



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

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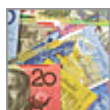
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# What's new at ABS ...

## WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...

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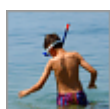
## **ARTS AND CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA: A STATISTICAL OVERVIEW, 2009**

Arts and Culture in Australia: A Statistical Overview, 2009 (cat. no. 4172.0) was released on 21 October. This publication provides a statistical overview of culture in Australia. It contains information on a range of topics including employment in culture, time spent on cultural activities, attendances at cultural venues and events, expenditure on culture, and imports and exports of cultural goods and services. It also provides profiles of the cultural sectors, grouped according to the Australian Culture and Leisure Industry Classification.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In Queensland, 21% of persons age 15 years and over (680,100 persons) had some involvement, paid or unpaid, in the Arts and Culture industry in the 12 months ending April 2007.
- There were 1,615 public access internet terminals in Queensland public libraries at the end of 2007-08, 9.3% fewer than in the previous year.
- During 2005-06, 677,700 Queenslanders attended art galleries and 670,200 attended other museums. Attendances at zoological parks totalled 1,023,400 in 2005-06 and 1,147,600 Queenslanders attended botanical gardens during the same period.
- Cultural funding of environmental heritage by the Queensland state government totalled \$261 million in 2007-08.
- Cultural funding by local government totalled \$205.9 million in 2007-08, with over half (59%) spent on libraries.
- Design industry businesses in Queensland at June 2007 included 2,370 architectural services, 1,878 advertising services and 1,650 commercial art and display services.
- In 2008, there were 14,200 students in Queensland taking higher education courses in creative arts and a further 5,400 were undertaking vocational education courses in creative arts.

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## **SPORTS AND PHYSICAL RECREATION: A STATISTICAL OVERVIEW, AUSTRALIA, 2009**

Sport and Recreation: A Statistical Overview, Australia, 2009 (cat. no. 4156.0) was released on 23 October. This publication presents a statistical overview of sports and physical recreation in Australia. The information is drawn from a variety of ABS data sources. It contains information about the number of people who play sports; the most popular sports played; the number of people attending sporting events; the amount people spend on sports and physical recreation; the economic activity of businesses, clubs and associations involved in providing sports and physical recreation goods and services; the people who work in sports and physical recreation occupations or industries; and the support provided by volunteers.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In 2005-06, 69% of males aged 15 years and over participated in physical activities for recreation, exercise or sport. The corresponding rate for females was 67%.
- In the 12 months ending April 2006, 330,800 children aged 5-14 years participated in organised sport outside school hours. These comprised 182,500 males and 148,300 females. The proportion of males aged 5-14 years who participated was 65% while for females it was 56%.
- In 2005-06, sporting events were attended by 50% of Queensland males aged 15 years and over and by 37% of Queensland females.
- Of the 39 Indigenous communities, 36 had some sporting facilities in 2006. Queensland had the lowest percentage of communities without facilities of all states and territories (7.7%).

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## **CHILDREN'S PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 2009**

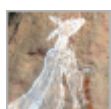
Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, Apr 2009 (cat. no. 4901.0) was released on 28 October. This publication presents results from the survey of Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities conducted in April 2009. As with previous iterations, the 2009 survey collected information on children's participation in selected organised cultural activities and organised sports outside of school hours during the 12 months prior to interview, and on participation in selected leisure activities (such as skateboarding or rollerblading, and watching television, videos or DVDs) outside of school hours during the most recent two school weeks prior to interview. The survey also collected data on the use of the Internet and mobile phones.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In the year ended April 2009, there were 570,400 children in Queensland aged 5 to 14 years, of which 188,200 children participated in organised cultural activities. Of these, 120,000 played a musical instrument, 78,500 danced, 36,000 sang and 29,900 acted in drama.
- In the same period, 417,200 children attended at least one cultural venue or event. Visiting a public library was the most frequently reported venue (342,300) followed by museum or art gallery (272,900) and performing arts event (162,600).
- In Queensland, 60% of children participated in organised sport.

- In the fortnight prior to interview, 98% of children watched TV, DVDs or videos. Homework or other study for school was undertaken by 83% of children and 71% read for pleasure.
- Over half (56%) of Queensland children rode a bicycle in the fortnight prior to interview and just under half (49%) participated in art and craft. Bike riding involved 321,400 children while 279,000 children participated in art and craft.
- In the 12 months prior to April 2009, an estimated 79% of children accessed the Internet either during school hours or outside of school hours.
- It is estimated that 31% of Queensland children aged 5 to 14 years had a mobile phone at the time of interview.

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## **NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SOCIAL SURVEY, 2008**

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008 (cat. no. 4714.0) was released on 30 October. This publication presents summary results from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) which was conducted by the ABS from August 2008 to April 2009.

The 2008 NATSISS provides information on a range of demographic, social, environmental and economic indicators, including: personal and household characteristics; geography; language and cultural activities; social networks and support; health and disability; education; employment; financial stress; income; transport; personal safety; and housing. Data is available at the national level, by state/territory and remoteness area for Indigenous adults and children.

Information from the 2008 NATSISS contributes to existing data on Indigenous people and the formulation of government policies and legislation.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- At April 2008, for 9,500 Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over (10%), an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language was the main language spoken at home.
- A total of 58,100 Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over (64%) identified with a clan, tribal or language group.
- There were 6,600 (7.2%) who had been removed from their natural family and 33,900 (37%) had relatives who had been removed from their natural family.
- The self-assessed health status was excellent or very good for 39,400 Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over (43%), good for 37% and fair or poor for 20%.
- High or very high levels of psychological stress was reported by 26,400 (29%) of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over.
- Over one third (36%) of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over had never smoked while 44% were current smokers.
- Of the 90,600 Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over, 57% were employed, 8.6% were unemployed and 34% were not in the labour force.

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## **HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND COSTS, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08**

Housing Occupancy and Costs, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4130.0) was released on 6 November. This publication presents data from the Survey of Income and Housing on Australian housing occupancy and costs, and relates these to characteristics of occupants and dwellings such as tenure, family composition of household, dwelling structure, age, income and principal source of income. The release also includes value of dwelling estimates and information on recent home buyers. A feature article looks at statistics for first home buyers.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In 2007-08, 30% of households had no mortgage, 35% were owners with a mortgage and 32% were renters. Other tenure types accounted for about 2% of households.
- For 78% of households, housing costs accounted for 25% or less of their gross income. Housing costs of more than 25% to 30% accounted for 6.6% of households and a further 10% of households were using more than 30% to 50% of their gross income on housing. Households spending more than 50% of their gross income on housing costs totalled 5.5% of all households.
- Couples with dependent children made up 27% of households, couples without dependent children 28% and lone person households a further 23%. Single parent families totalled 6.5% and 11% were other one family households. Multi-family households and group households made up 1.6% and 3.3% of all household types respectively.
- In 2007-08, 80% of households lived in separate houses, 12% in a flat, unit or apartment and 7.2% in a semi detached/row or terrace house/townhouse.

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## **BIRTHS, AUSTRALIA, 2008**

Births, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 3301.0) was released on 11 November. This publication brings together statistics for live births and fertility in Australia. The publication contains detailed statistics on live births: male and female births; births of Indigenous children; age and birthplace of parents; duration of marriage; previous children; nuptial and ex-nuptial births; single and multiple births and usual residence of mother (by state or territory). Detailed data on births and fertility rates is available for statistical divisions, local government areas and statistical local areas (suburbs, etc.).

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In 2008 there were 63,132 births, 32,589 males and 30,543 females from a total of 62,072 confinements. There were 1,020 pairs of twins and 19 sets of triplets or higher order.
- Ex-nuptial births totalled 26,709, of which 24,179 were paternity acknowledged.
- Births to teenage mothers totalled 3,636 and births where the father was a teenager totalled 1,352.
- There were 4,402 births of Indigenous children, 36% where both parents were

Indigenous, 40% where the mother only was Indigenous and 25% where the father only was Indigenous.

- The median age of mothers was 29.7 years. For ex-nuptial confinements the median age of mothers was 26.1 years.

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## **PERINATAL DEATHS, AUSTRALIA, 2007**

Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (cat. no. 3304.0) was released on 12 November. These datacubes present statistics on the number of perinatal deaths, for year of registration by state or territory of Australia, sex and cause of death classified to the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Data are published for reference years from 1999 to 2007. In prior years, these statistics have been included in **Causes of Death, Australia** (cat. no. 3303.0).

Selected results for Queensland include:

- Perinatal deaths comprise stillbirths (fetal deaths) and deaths of infants within the first 28 days of life (neonatal deaths). In 2007, a total of 652 perinatal deaths were registered, a rate of 10.6 deaths per 1,000 births.
- The most common main condition in the fetus/infant was fetal death of unspecified cause (213 deaths), followed by congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (146 deaths) and disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight (145 deaths).
- A maternal condition was reported in 35% of perinatal deaths.
- In the period 2003-2007, there were 266 perinatal deaths of Indigenous infants and 2,485 perinatal deaths of other infants not identified as Indigenous, giving a rate per 1,000 births of 14.3 for Indigenous infants and 10.1 for infants not identified as Indigenous.

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## **VINEYARD ESTIMATES, AUSTRALIA, 2008-09**

Vineyard Estimates, Australia, 2008-09 (cat. no. 1329.0.55.002) was released by the ABS on 27 October. This publication presents estimates from the ABS 2009 Vineyards collection. Included are statistics on the area and production of wine grapes and summary information on the major wine grape varieties. The publication presents data for Australia and states and territories, with sub-state data based on Geographical Indication (GI) Zones and derived zones provided in an attached datacube.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- During the year ended June 2009, the bearing area of red wine grapes was 601 hectares, yielding production of 1,541 tonnes and the bearing area of white wine grapes was 353 hectares, yielding production of 1,211 tonnes.

- Queensland total production of wine grapes was 2,752 tonnes, about 0.16% of the Australian total of 1,683,643 tonnes.
- The average yield per hectare in Queensland was the lowest of all wine grape producing states or territories with an average yield of 2.6 tonnes per hectare for red wine grapes and 3.4 for white wine grapes. The corresponding Australian averages were 9.2 tonnes per hectare and 13.0 tonnes per hectare, respectively.

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## **PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, AUSTRALIA, PRELIMINARY, 2008-09**

Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary, 2008-09 (cat. no. 7111.0) was released on 10 November. This publication contains preliminary estimates of principal agricultural commodities and livestock numbers for 2008-09 presented for states/territories and Australia.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- In the year ended 30 June 2009, Queensland produced 28,253,000 tonnes of sugar cane for crushing, 1,781,000 tonnes of wheat for grain and 1,719,000 tonnes of grain sorghum.
- Preliminary estimates set the number of meat cattle at 11,606,000, the number of sheep and lambs at 4,100,000 and the number of pigs at 630,000.

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## **AGRICULTURAL CENSUS: ABS VIEWS ON CONTENT AND PROCEDURES, 2010-11**

Agricultural Census: ABS Views on Content and Procedures, 2010-11 (cat. no. 7103.0.80.002) was released on 14 October 2009. This information paper outlines the procedures and the proposed content of the 2010-11 Agricultural Census collection. The paper provides an opportunity for users of agricultural statistics to comment on the proposed collection content and output strategy.

The main objective of the Agricultural Census is to provide commodity, water use and land use information on the agriculture sector for small geographic areas. The collection has six main roles:

- to provide production data to derive industry value added and gross operating surplus for the Agriculture industry
- to support the determination and monitoring of agriculture policy
- to support the determination and monitoring of natural resource and water policy as it relates to agriculture
- to support decision makers involved in producing, supplying, marketing and trading agricultural commodities

- to support the monitoring of economic and social issues affecting rural communities, and
- to maintain a high quality population frame for future agricultural surveys and other relevant collections.

In addition to fulfilling the above roles, the ABS has the following specific goals for the 2010-11 Agricultural Census:

- to improve on timeliness in the release of results compared to the 2005-06 Agricultural Census
- to enhance capacity to produce small area outputs for a range of geographies
- to disseminate data for the most common regions as standard outputs, and
- to provide electronic reporting capability providing operators of agricultural businesses with the option to submit their data electronically.

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## **AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS - ANNUAL REPORT, 2008-09**

Australian Bureau of Statistics -- Annual Report, 2008-09 (cat. no. 1001.0) was released on 29 October. This publication reports on the operations of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

The environment in which the ABS has been operating over the last 12 months was a challenging one. The onset of the global financial crisis impacted on the ABS in a number of ways, including increased demand for a range of economic indicators as businesses reacted to the changing economic climate and governments sought to respond to the effects of the crisis on Australian society.

The ABS has continued to reassess how to ensure that it has the most effective and efficient structure in place in order to meet the challenges that lie ahead and to ensure our continued relevance within the Australian community.

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## **AUSTRALIAN STATISTICS ADVISORY COUNCIL - ANNUAL REPORT, 2008-09**

Australian Statistics Advisory Council - Annual Report, 2008-09 (cat. no. 1002.0) was released on 29 October. This report outlines the functions and activities of the Australian Statistics Advisory Council.

As set out in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975, the role of Council is to advise the Minister and the Statistician in relation to:

- the improvement, extension and coordination of statistical services provided for public purposes in Australia
- annual and longer term priorities and programs of work that should be adopted in relation to major aspects of the provision of those statistical services, and

- any other matters relating generally to those statistical services.

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## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES BY COUNTRY, BY STATE AND BY DETAILED SERVICES CATEGORIES, FINANCIAL YEAR, 2008-09**

International Trade in Services by Country, by State and by Detailed Services Category, Financial Year, 2008-09 (cat. no. 5368.0.55.003) was released on 5 November. The conceptual framework used in compiling Australia's balance of payments statistics in this issue are based on the Sixth Edition of the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6). All previous issues of these spreadsheets were on a BPM5 basis.

The spreadsheets contain trade in services credits and debits data for: country and country groups by financial years; financial years by country and country groups; state by financial years; financial years by state; detailed services category by financial years; detailed travel services by financial years by country and country groups; and education related travel credits by financial years by educational sector by type of expenditure.

Selected results for Queensland include:

- International trade in services in 2008-09 resulted in \$9,178 million in credits, of which 67% was created by the travel industry and 20% by the transport industry. In 1998-99, corresponding figures were \$5,195 million in total with 64% attributed to the travel industry and 28% to the transport industry.
- Debits incurred in International trade in services in 2008-09 totalled \$7,819 million, with 51% incurred by the travel industry and 40% by the transport industry. In 1998-99, corresponding figures were \$3,536 million in total, with 40% attributed to the travel industry and 44% attributed to the transport industry.

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## **INFORMATION PAPER: PRODUCT CHANGES TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOLLOWING REVISIONS TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, 2009**

Information paper: Product changes to Financial Accounts following revisions to international standards, 2009 (cat. no. 5232.0.55.003) was released on 19 October. This paper describes the product changes (tables in the pdf file and time series spreadsheets) being introduced to the September quarter 2009 issue of **Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts** (cat. no. 5232.0) to be released on Thursday 24th December 2009. These changes are the result of implementing revisions to statistical standards, in particular the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA08), the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6), and the Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia 2008.



## **RESEARCH PAPER: ESTIMATING POPULATION TOTALS BY COMBINING HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS (METHODOLOGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE), JUNE 2009**

Research Paper: Estimating Population Totals by Combining Household Surveys (Methodology Advisory Committee), Jun 2009 (cat. no. 1352.0.55.102) was released on 29 October. The ABS is always under pressure from its clients to improve the accuracy of its estimates about the Australian population.

In response to this pressure, the ABS has long exploited the potential to combine its surveys in various ways. This has typically been achieved within a design based framework but requires the assumption that the value of a common data item, collected from the surveys which are to be combined, does not depend upon the survey in which it is collected. This assumption is somewhat relaxed in this paper by assuming a measurement error model that relates data items from the different surveys. Inference is then over the sample design and measurement model.

This paper uses diagnostics to test the validity of the measurement model which is used to combine the surveys. We describe an application of combining the Labour Force Survey and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey to estimate employment characteristics about the Indigenous population. The findings suggest that combining these surveys is beneficial.

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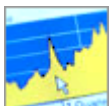


## **INFORMATION PAPER: CHANGES TO AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 2009**

Information Paper: Changes to Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, August 2009 (cat. no. 6302.0.55.002) was released on 5 November. This information paper summarises changes that will be introduced to the August 2009 issue of the publication Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

The paper advises the timing of the proposed changes, the reasons behind the changes and provides access to a mock up of the proposed publication and the time series spreadsheets that will be available from the ABS website.

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## CHANGES TO PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2009

Changes to Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure statistics, September Quarter 2009 (cat. no. 5625.0.55.001) was released on 6 November. This information paper outlines changes in the frame definition and sample design for the Survey of New Capital Expenditure, taking effect in survey outputs from the release of the September quarter publication **Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia** (cat. no. 5625.0).

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## INFORMATION PAPER: CHANGES TO BUSINESS INDICATORS STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER 2009, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2009

Information Paper: Changes to Business Indicators Statistics, September 2009, September Quarter 2009 (cat. no. 5676.0.55.002) was released on 6 November. This information paper outlines changes in the frame definition and sample design for the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey, taking effect in survey outputs from the release of the September quarter publication **Business Indicators, Australia** (cat. no. 5676.0).

An important change to the survey is the implementation of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006, replacing the 1993 version of ANZSIC. The implementation of the ANZSIC 2006 industry classification framework is taking place in a coordinated program across ABS economic collections.

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## INFORMATION PAPER: INTRODUCTION OF REVISED INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL STANDARDS IN THE AUSTRALIAN TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT, NOVEMBER 2009

Information Paper: Introduction of revised international statistical standards in the Australian Tourism Satellite Account, November 2009 (cat. no. 5249.0.55.002) was released on 10 November.

Revised international standards for tourism statistics have changed the measurement of some of the components of the Australian Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), though there has been no major change to the structure of the accounts. The fundamental change to the Australian TSA will be the treatment of goods purchased by visitors and the resultant impact on the derivation of tourism value added. Other changes in the Australian context include the:

- revision of characteristic products and industries
- definition of tourism consumption and its differing scopes
- possible changes to the layout and presentation of publication tables.

This paper focusses on the key changes to the Australian TSA as a result of implementing the revised international and related standards and outlines:

- the conceptual basis underlying the main changes that will be implemented in the Australian TSA
- a description of other changes to macro-economic international standards that will be implemented in the Australian TSA
- the standards the ABS will either not comply with, or will not be implementing at this stage.

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### **MICRODATA: BUSINESS LONGITUDINAL DATABASE, EXPANDED CURF, AUSTRALIA, 2004-05, 2005-06 AND 2006-07**

Microdata: Business Longitudinal Database, Expanded CURE, Australia, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 (cat. no. 8168.0.55.001) was released on 30 October.

The aim of Business Longitudinal Database (BLD) is to facilitate micro level analysis for a panel (cohort) of small and medium businesses over time, and it includes both characteristics and financial data. This release of the BLD Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) provides information for the first two panels included in the BLD. Panel One contains three reference periods of data (2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07) and Panel Two contains two reference period of data (2005-06 and 2006-07).

This CURF is available via the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL). The RADL is accessible for authorised users via the ABS web site. Users should refer to the CURF Microdata entry page.

Steps to confidentialise the dataset are taken to ensure the integrity of data, optimise its content and maintain confidentiality of respondents. They include removing any information that might uniquely identify an individual, reducing the level of detail for some items and collapsing some categories.

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### **BUSINESS LONGITUDINAL DATABASE, EXPANDED CURF, AUSTRALIA, TECHNICAL MANUAL, 2004-05, 2005-06 AND 2006-07**

Business Longitudinal Database, Expanded CURE, Australia, Technical Manual, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 (cat. no. 8168.0.55.002) was released on 30 October. This Technical Manual provides comprehensive information on the first release of the Business Longitudinal Database (BLD) Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF).

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## **EDUCATION NEWS, OCTOBER 2009**

Education News, October 2009 (cat. no. 1330.0) was released 13 October 2009. This newsletter highlights the latest curriculum related teaching resources, student activities and statistical tools that have been developed by ABS Education Services as well as other ABS resources that are useful for schools. New features in this issue include interactive age-sex pyramids and on-line video tutorials available from the ABS website.

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## **MIGRANT STATISTICS NEWS, OCTOBER 2009**

Migrant Statistics News, Oct 2009 (cat. no. 3413.0) was released on 15 October 2009. Migrant Statistics News is the half-yearly newsletter of the National Migrant Statistics Unit. The newsletter highlights developments in migrant and ethnicity related statistics, and provides relevant information for researchers, policy makers, service providers and others with an interest in this field.

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## **ABS FORWARD WORK PROGRAM, 2009-10 TO 2012-13**

Forward Work Program, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (cat. no. 1006.0) was released 30 September 2009. The ABS Forward Work Program (FWP) is produced annually and is one of the suite of ABS corporate publications.

The FWP provides background information about statistical and non-statistical programs across the ABS, their objectives and the outputs they produce. It includes details of past and current resource usage, and details developments in the work program for each of the statistical and non-statistical programs over the next three years. The FWP covers all programs in the ABS, across Central Office and all eight state and territory regional offices.

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## **ABS RELEASE INFORMATION**

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the expected release details for all statistical products due for publication in the coming six months.

The web page 'Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS core statistical and other statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

For further information please access the following link [Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases**, **Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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## QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

The [Queensland theme page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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## Population



## POPULATION

[Population change, Queensland](#)

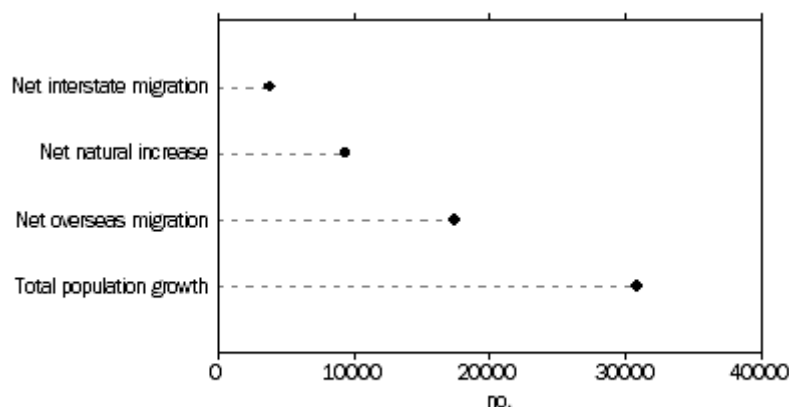
[Regional population growth](#)

### POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,380,400 at 31 March 2009, an increase of 112,700 (2.6%) since 31 March 2008. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 31 March 2009.

Between the December 2008 quarter and the March 2009 quarter, 57% (17,500 persons) of the total population increase of 30,900 persons was due to net overseas migration, 31% (9,400 persons) to natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and 13% (3,900 persons) was attributable to net interstate migration.

**Population Change from Previous Quarter, Queensland - March 2009 quarter**



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2008, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,293,900 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

### Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001, 2006, 2007 and 2008

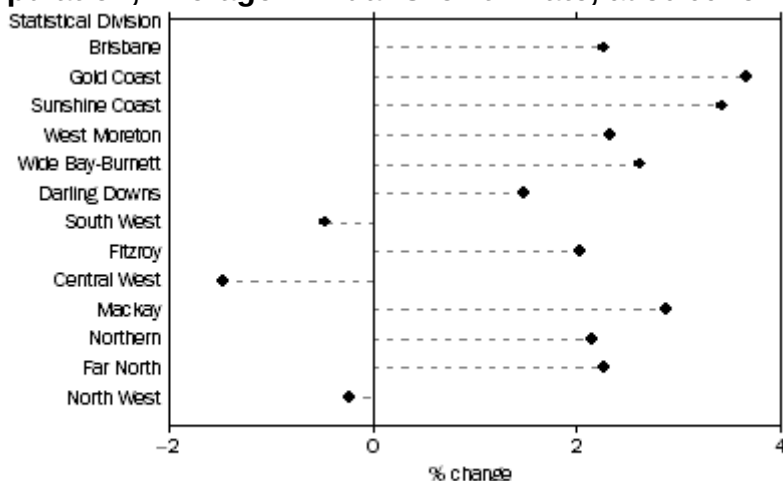
	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007 '000	2008 '000
Statistical division				
Brisbane	1 663.1	1 857.8	1 902.2	1 945.6
Gold Coast	387.1	466.4	484.6	497.8
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	304.1	312.8
West Moreton	77.2	86.4	88.6	90.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	232.0	264.1	271.3	278.0
Darling Downs	209.0	225.8	228.8	231.6
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2	26.2
Fitzroy	186.5	206.2	210.9	214.8
Central West	13.6	12.5	12.4	12.3
Mackay	137.5	159.8	163.6	167.7
Northern	190.3	209.9	215.4	220.7
Far North	224.2	247.3	254.3	262.1
North West	34.3	33.2	33.5	33.7
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>3 628.9</b>	<b>4 090.9</b>	<b>4 196.0</b>	<b>4 293.9</b>

(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001, preliminary rebased for 2006 on results of the Census of Population and Housing, 2006, revised for 2007 and preliminary for 2008. For all years, Statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2008 Edition.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the seven years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2008 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.4%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.2%), South West (-0.5%) and Central West (-1.5%).

## Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2008



Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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## Labour Force



### LABOUR FORCE

[Job vacancies](#)

[Employed persons](#)

[Unemployment](#)

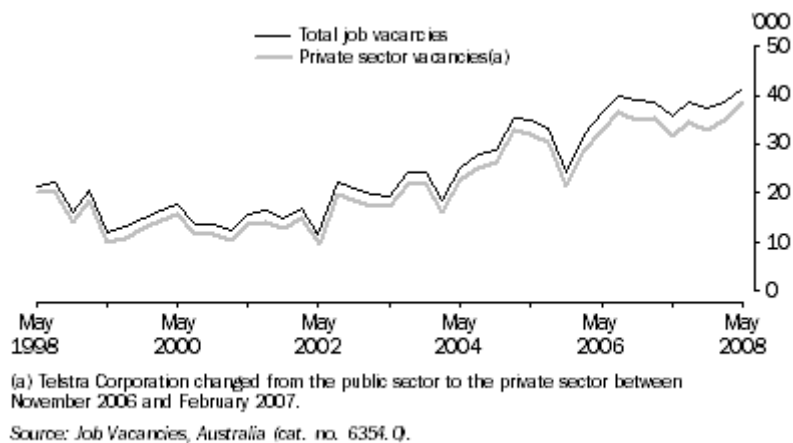
[Participation Rate](#)

[Employed persons by industry](#)

### JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 41,600 in May 2008 from 38,600 in February 2008. The May 2008 vacancies were 17% higher than in May 2007. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (7.7%) of total job vacancies in May 2008.

**Job Vacancies, Original - Queensland**



Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This is the final issue for 2008. The Survey of Job Vacancies will not be conducted during 2008-09. The survey will be reinstated for the November 2009 reference period.

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## EMPLOYED PERSONS

In October 2009, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose slightly to 2,224,100 persons, the third monthly rise following five consecutive monthly decreases. Full-time employed persons (1,588,000) accounted for 71% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 54% of total employed persons.

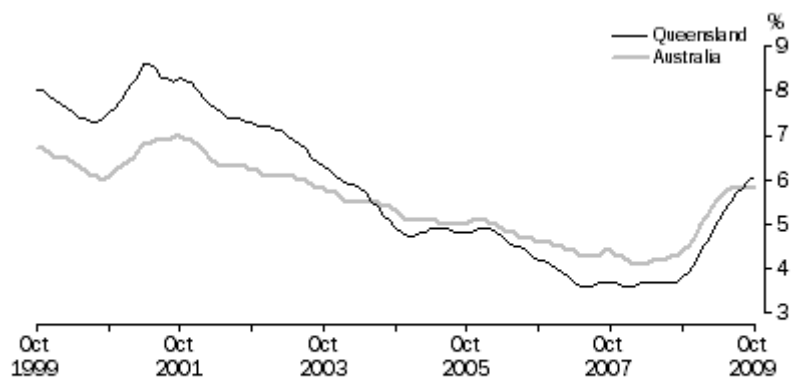


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## UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for October 2009 was 144,900 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 6.1%. In trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has had fourteen consecutive monthly increases and for the last two months has been higher than the national unemployment rate.

### Unemployment Rate(a), Trend

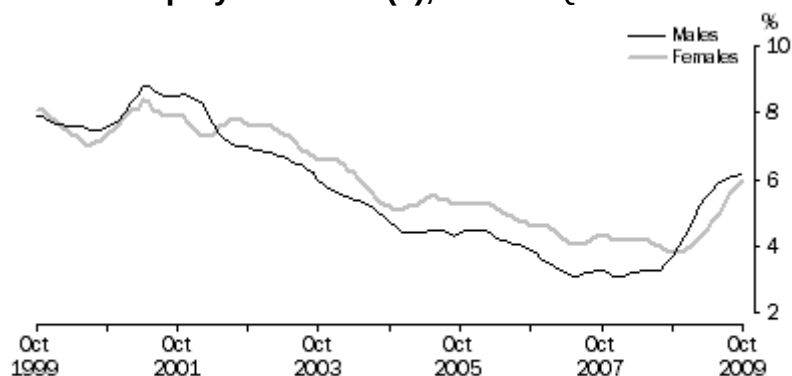


(a) Series break at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

In Queensland in October 2009 the male unemployment rate was 6.2%. The corresponding female unemployment rate was 6.0%. Male unemployment rates have exceeded female unemployment rates since November 2008.

### Unemployment Rate(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Series break at April 2001.

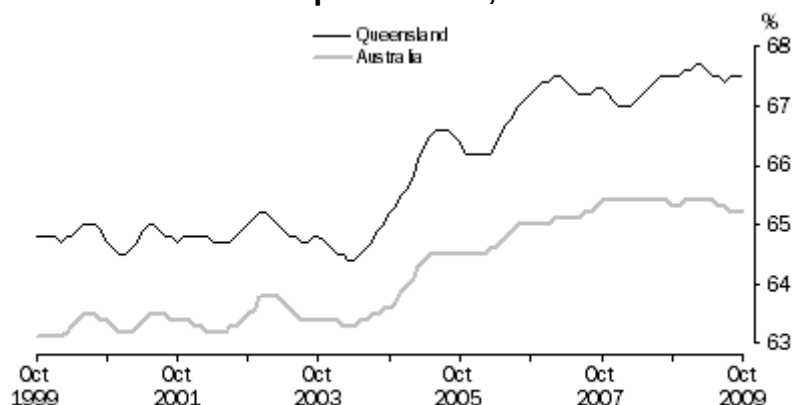
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

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## PARTICIPATION RATE

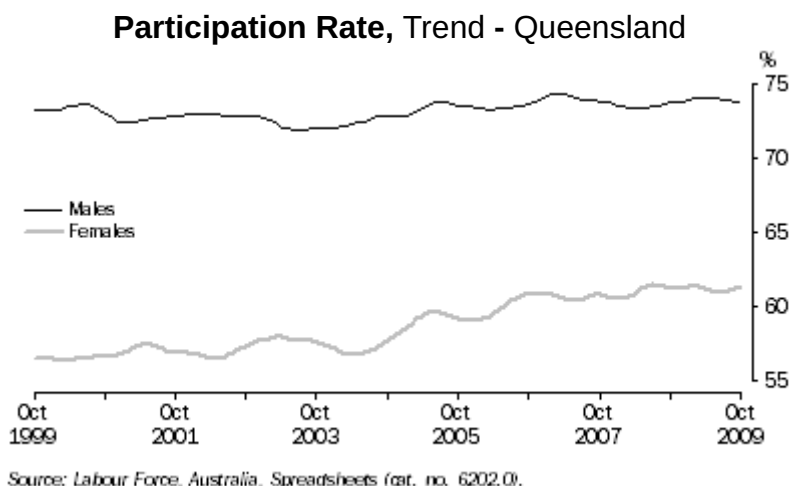
The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in October 2009 was 67.5%. This rate is 2.7 percentage points higher than in October 1999. Queensland has recorded equal to or higher participation rates than the national average since September 1988.

### Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since June 2006 and recorded 61.3% in October 2009. This is a 4.8 percentage points increase over the female participation rate recorded in October 1999. The male participation rate in October 2009 was 73.9% which was 0.6 percentage points higher than the rate recorded for October 1999.



Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

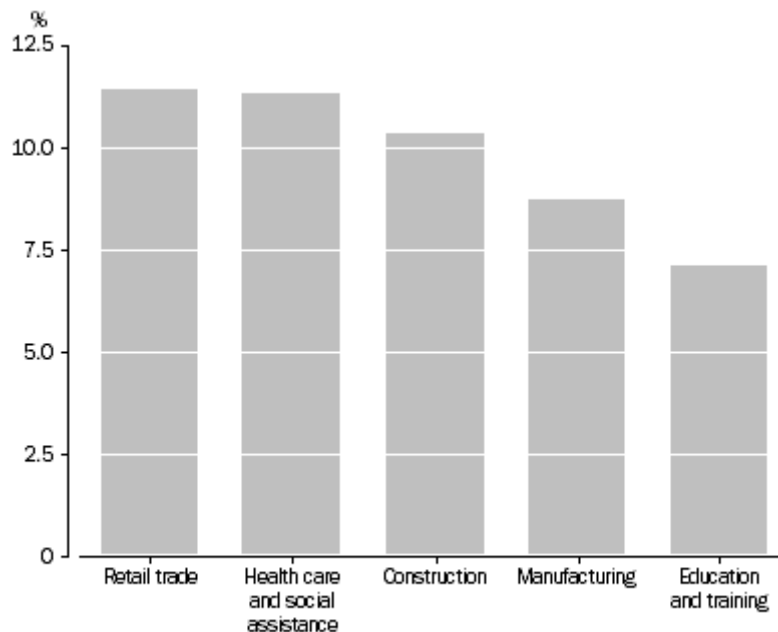
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## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,214,000 employed persons in Queensland in August 2009. The five industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (253,300), Health care and social assistance (249,400), Construction (227,100), Manufacturing (193,200) and Education and training (157,300). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Information, media and telecommunications (25,900), Electricity, gas, water and waste services (27,100) and Arts and recreation services (31,100).

The five industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for almost one half (49%) of Queensland's employed persons.

**Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - August 2009**



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year August 2008 to August 2009, the greatest proportional increase of employed persons occurred in the Health care and social assistance industry (25%). In the same period, Information media and telecommunications had the greatest proportional decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 22%.

**Note:** Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Prices



### PRICES

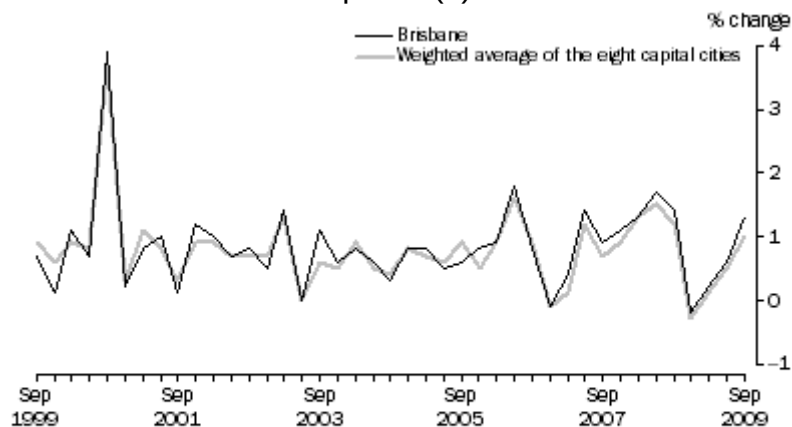
#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 1.9% in the 12 months to September quarter 2009 compared with a 1.3% increase in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Darwin recorded the highest increase of any capital city (2.7%). Brisbane recorded the second highest rise of any capital city. The higher result in Brisbane was largely due to stronger than average rises in housing and household contents and services.

Between the June quarter 2009 and the September quarter 2009 the Brisbane CPI increased by 1.3% compared with an increase of 1.0% for the weighted average of the eight

capital cities.

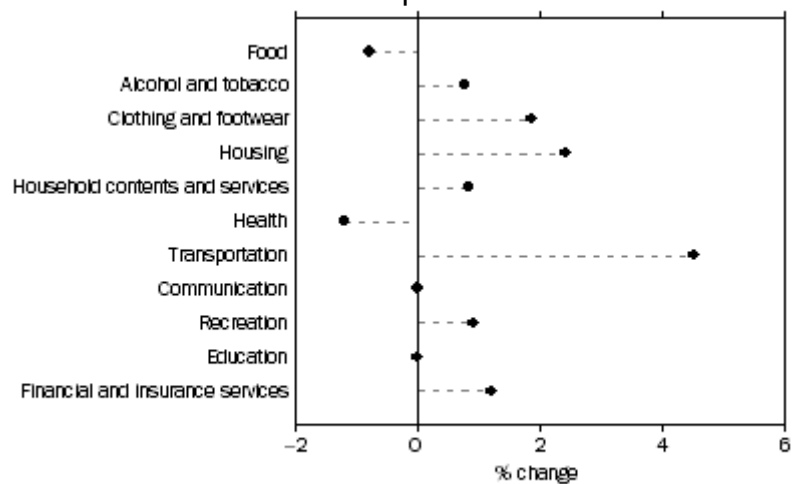
**Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)**



In the September 2009 quarter, the majority of Brisbane price categories groups increased compared with the previous quarter. The largest increases were Transportation (4.5%), Housing (2.4%) and Clothing and footwear (1.9%).

Over the same period, decreases were recorded for Health (-1.2%) and Food (-0.8%).

**CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: September 2009 quarter**



For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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**Production**



## PRODUCTION

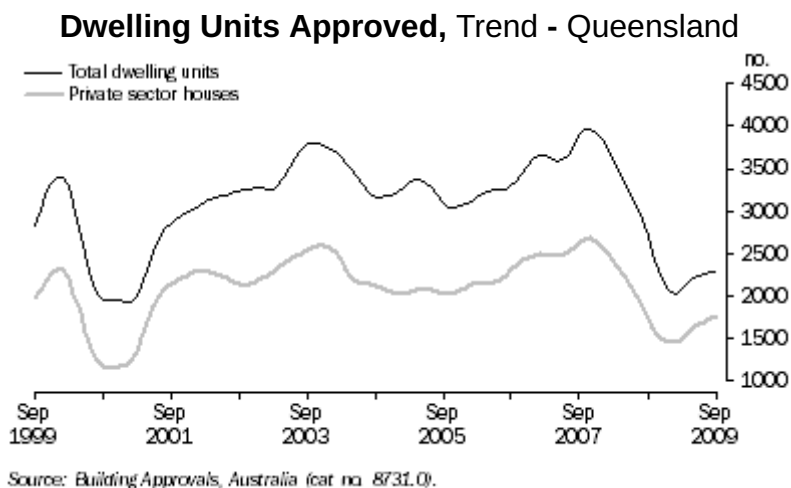
Building approvals

Building activity

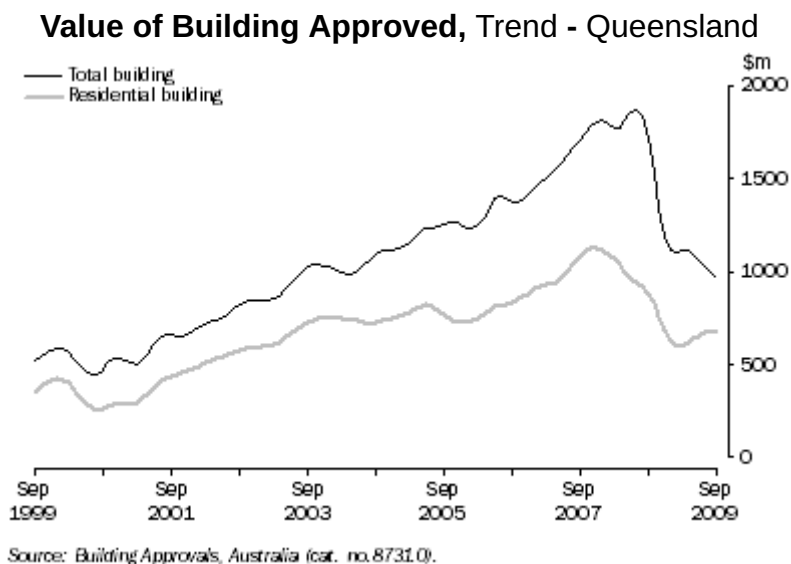
Engineering construction

### BUILDING APPROVALS

In September 2009, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 2,281. This was an increase of 0.2% from the previous month, the seventh monthly increase following fifteen consecutive monthly falls. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 1,747 approvals which represents over three-quarters (77%) of total dwelling units approved.



In September 2009, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$968 million, a 2.5% decrease from the previous month and a 44% decrease from September 2008. Residential buildings accounted for 70% of the total value of buildings.

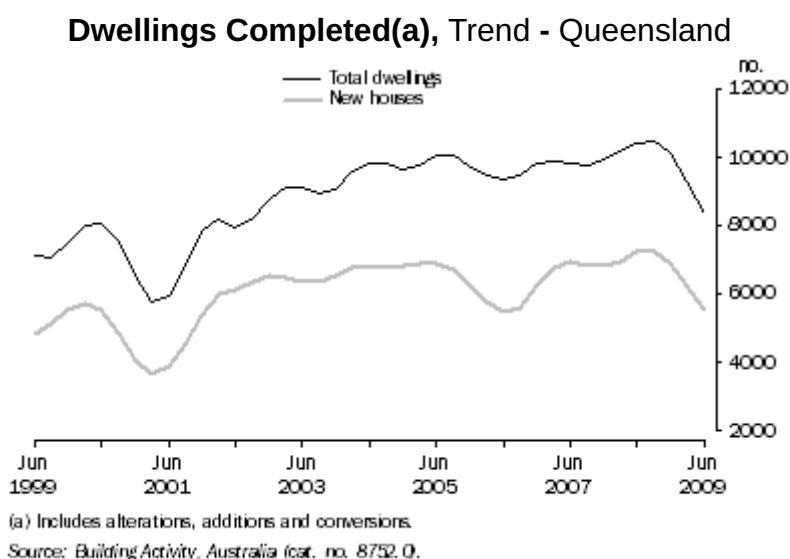


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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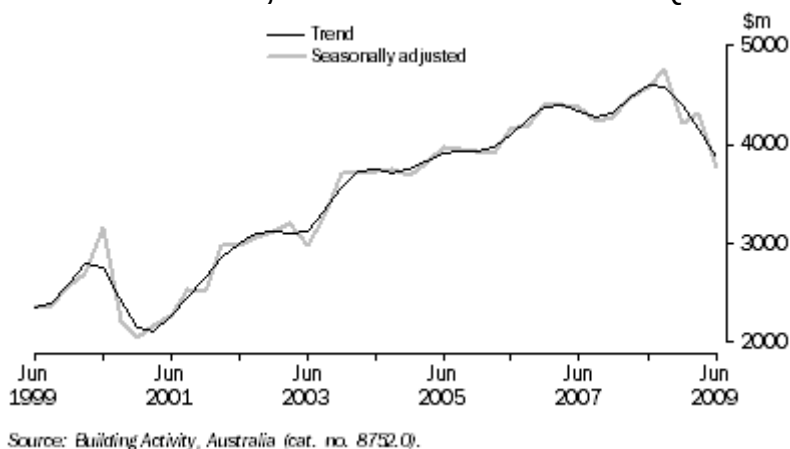
## BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the June 2009 quarter, the total number of dwelling units completed in trend terms in Queensland was 8,337. This was a decrease of 10% from the March 2009 quarter. There were 5,524 new houses completed during the March 2009 quarter which represents 66% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the June 2009 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$3,865 million. This was a decrease of 16% from the June 2008 quarter.

## Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland

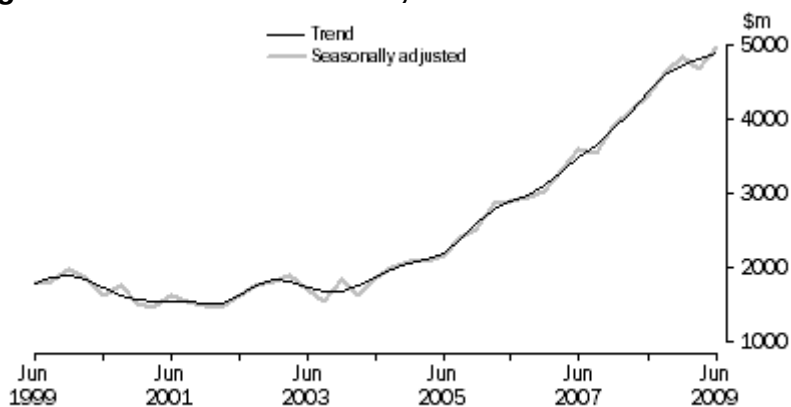


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

## ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the March 2009 and June 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 1.4% to \$4,898 million. This continues the period of strong growth since September 2003 quarter.

### Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Housing Finance

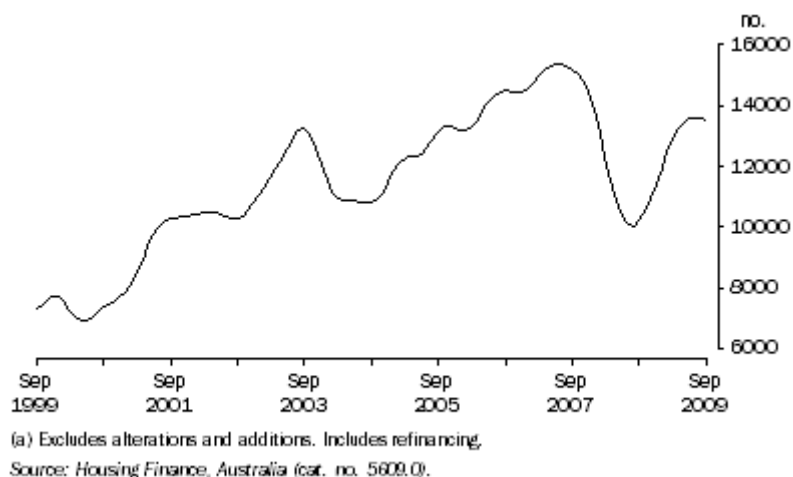


### HOUSING FINANCE

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

In Queensland, the number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms decreased to 13,523 (down 0.5%) from August 2009 to September 2009, the second monthly decrease after eleven consecutive monthly increases.

#### Housing Finance Commitments, (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland

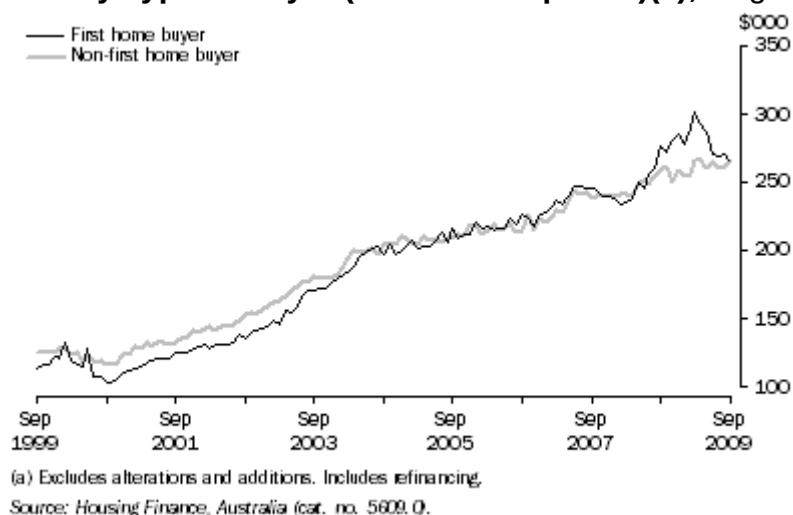


The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland decreased by 0.8% to \$3,590 million, from August 2009 to September 2009. Over the year to September 2009, in trend estimate terms, the value of housing finance commitments showed an increase of 36%.

Since September 1999, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$121,600 to \$265,800.

In September 2009, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$264,600) decreased 2.0% from the previous month. The September 2009 average loan size for non-first home buyers (\$266,100) increased 1.8% from the previous month.

#### Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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## Incomes



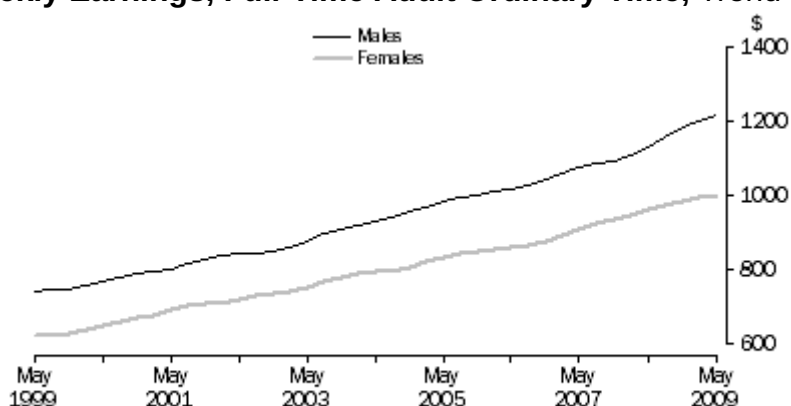
## INCOMES

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 6.2% to \$1,136.70 in the 12 months to May 2009. Nationally, the corresponding increase was lower at 5.9% (up to \$1,197.50).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 7.6% for males and 3.5% for females over the 12 months to May 2009. The May 2009 female estimate of \$998.00 was 82% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,217.20.

#### Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time, Trend - Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

## Consumption and Investment



## CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

[Retail trade](#)

[New motor vehicle sales](#)

[Private new capital expenditure](#)

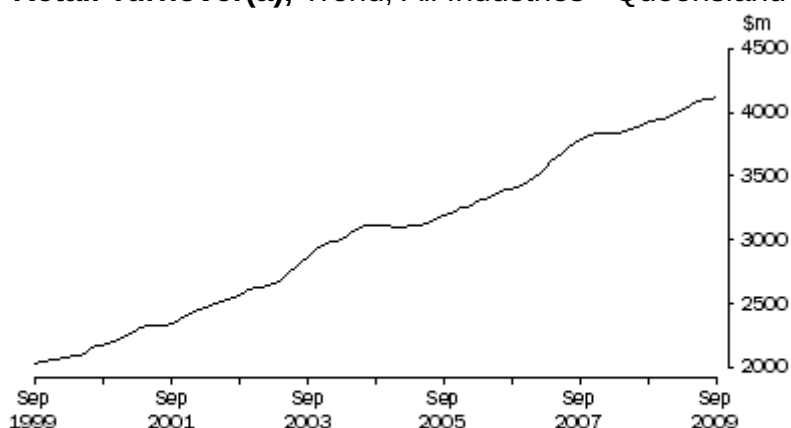
### RETAIL TRADE

From this issue concurrent seasonal adjustment and current price trend estimates from

November 2008 are reinstated to the retail trade series. The trend series were suspended as at November 2008 as it was not possible to determine the trend in retail turnover through the period affected by the Government's stimulus packages and other influences associated with global economic conditions. Without being able to determine the trend series, concurrent seasonal adjustment factors would have been unduly influenced by the spending resulting from these influences. As a result, forward seasonal factors were used. It is now possible to assess, for the purposes of trend estimation and concurrent seasonal adjustment, the impact on the Retail trade series of these influences.

The September 2009 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,108 million, an increase of 0.1% from August 2009. Food retailing accounted for the greatest proportion of retail turnover in September 2009, at 41%, followed by Household goods retailing, at 18%.

### **Retail Turnover(a), Trend, All Industries - Queensland**



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Retail Trade Trends, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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## **NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES**

Following the Federal Government Budget in May 2009, the eligibility period for the Small Business and General Business Tax Break was extended to December 2009. The rebate level was also increased for small businesses, allowing eligible businesses to claim an increased tax deduction on the purchase of new motor vehicles.

The trend series attempts to measure the underlying behaviour in new motor vehicle sales. In the short term, this measurement may be significantly affected by unusual influences in the original and seasonally adjusted data, like those observed in May and June 2009. If the trend estimates in the publication were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in new motor vehicle sales activity.

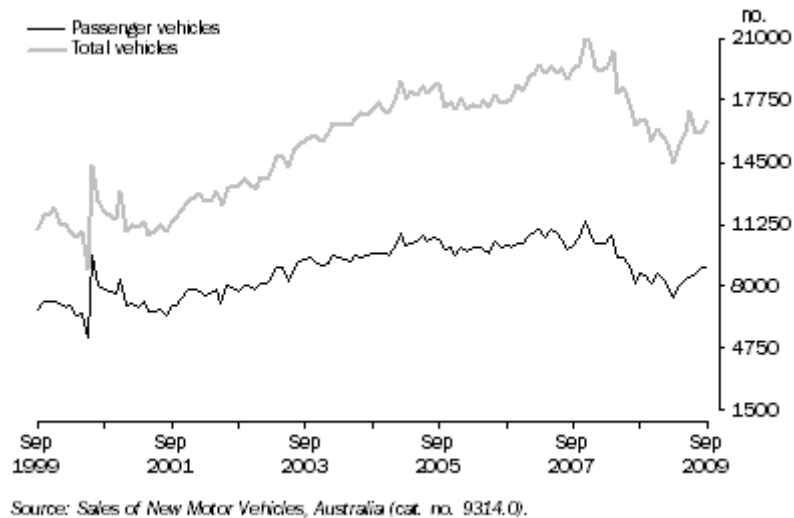
The new motor vehicle sales trend series has therefore been suspended from May 2009. The trend series will be reintroduced when more certainty emerges in the underlying behaviour of new car sales.

In seasonally adjusted terms, 8,929 new passenger vehicles and 16,660 new vehicles in

total were sold in Queensland in September 2009. Corresponding sales for Australia were 46,186 and 77,744. When comparing September 2009 with August 2009, Queensland recorded a decrease of 0.4% in passenger vehicle sales. Total new vehicle sales increased by 3.8% over the same period.

In September 1999, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 61% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By September 2009, the proportion for new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 54%.

#### New Motor Vehicle Sales, Seasonally Adjusted - Queensland



Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat. no. 9314.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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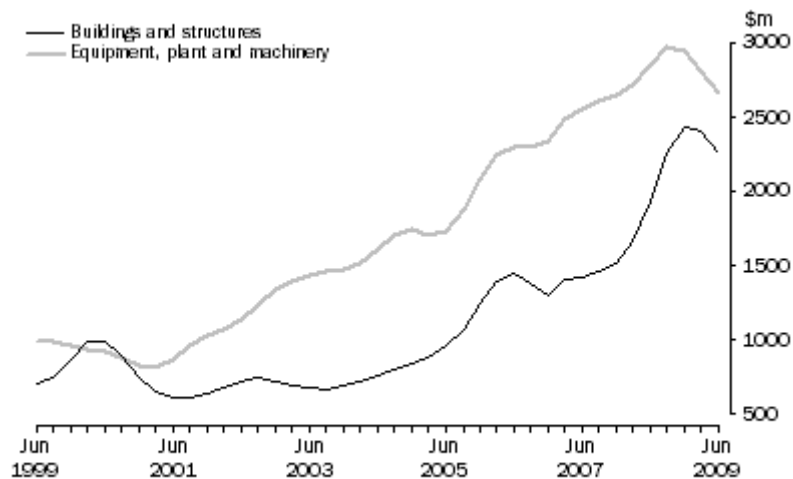
### PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the March 2009 and the June 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 5.8% to \$4,915 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 5.3% to \$2,663 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased by 6.3% to \$2,256 million.

Comparing the June 2009 quarter with the June 2008 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 2.7%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 6.8% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 17%.

#### Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Tourist Accommodation

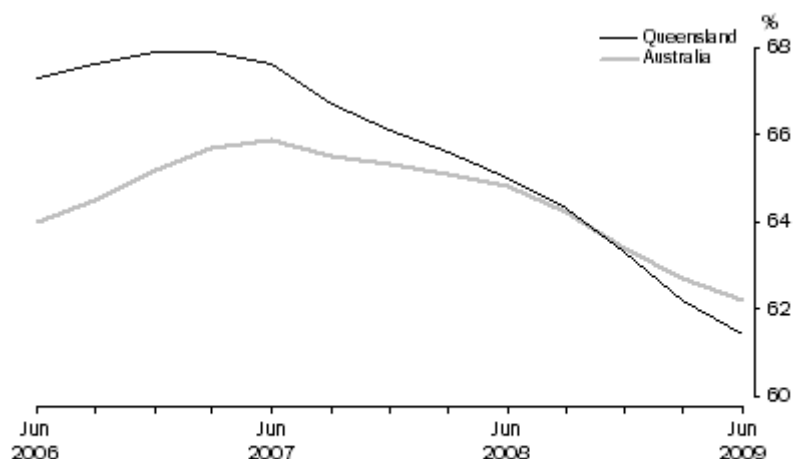


### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

#### QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the June 2009 quarter, there were 1,135 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 61,876 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland was 61.4%, slightly lower than the national average (62.2%).

#### Room Occupancy Rate, by quarter - Trend



Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0), Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data Queensland (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001).

In the June 2009 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.4 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.6 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.2 days.

The trend estimate of Queensland total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms was \$504 million in the June 2009 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

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## Interstate Trade

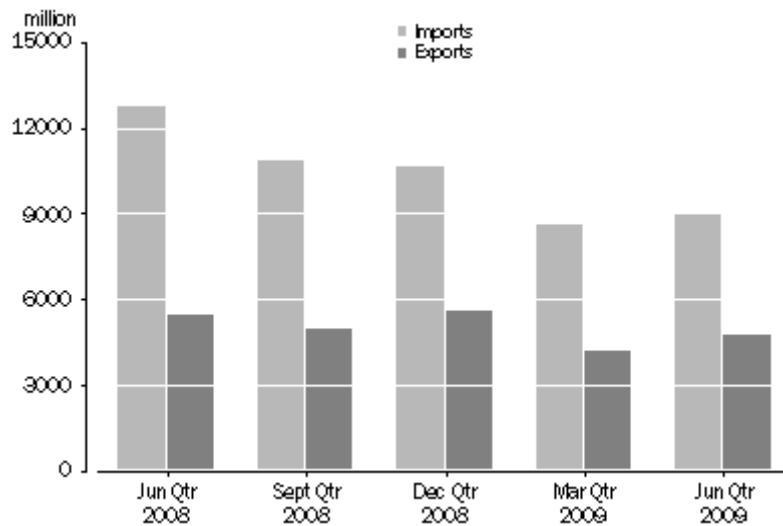


### INTERSTATE TRADE

#### QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the June quarter 2009 was \$9,024.9 million, a 5% increase from the previous quarter. The value of interstate exports in the June quarter 2009 was \$4,721.4 million, a 13% increase from the previous quarter.

#### Queensland Interstate Trade



Note: Interstate trade data are released quarterly. This is the fifth quarter for which the Queensland interstate trade estimates have been produced using sample survey methodology. As the new methodology differs significantly from that of the old survey, the results should be considered a break in series.

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Interstate Trade, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8502.3) or by contacting Queensland Interstate Trade on 1800 654 467. This publication is released quarterly.

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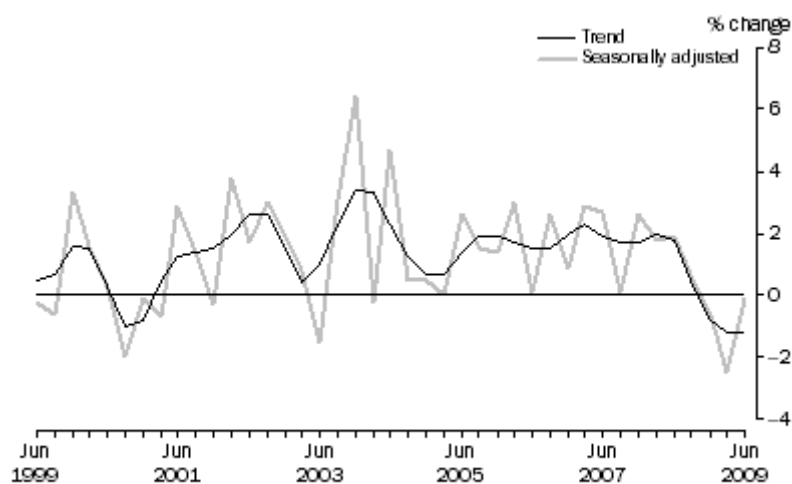
## State Accounts



### STATE ACCOUNTS

Queensland's June quarter 2009 State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$56,643 million, a \$699 million (1.2%) decrease from the March quarter 2009. Australia's Domestic Final Demand decreased 0.2% over the same period, to \$284,685 million.

**State Final Demand**, Chain volume measures - Percentage change from previous quarter, Queensland



Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product](#) (cat. no. 5206.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

## Articles

### ARTICLES

#### ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

No new article this month.

[Index of previous articles](#)

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

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September	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08
August	Environmental Issues and Behaviour, Queensland, 2007-08
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2008
June	Land Management and Farming in Queensland, 2007-08
May	Causes of Death, Queensland, 2007
April	Criminal Courts in Queensland, 2007-08
February	150 Years of Queensland's Economic History: Key Dates, Facts and Figures

January <b>2008</b>	Deaths, Queensland, 2007
November	Births, Queensland, 2007
October	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
August	Natural Resource Management on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2007 Forms of Employment, Queensland - November 2007
June	Labour Force Characteristics of Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, 2007 Household Preparedness for Emergencies Queensland - October 2007
May	Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007
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November	Census Data - Second Release Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006 Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05 Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

## About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.